FRANK PIERCE IS WITH BALLINGER

Utahn Interesting Witness Be fore Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation Committee.

SECRETARY NEVER SOUGHT TO INTERFERE WITH HIM

Special Agent Christensen of Ogden Tells How He Got Into Office.

WASHINGTON D. C., April 9 .-Frank Pierce of Salt Lake, assistant secretary of the interior, declared before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee today that Secretary Ballinger never sought to interfere with him in any way in the conduct of the Cunningham coal cases; that the secretary never spoke to him about them after Mr. Pierce took charge of them at Ballinger's request until they considered Glavis's charges together in order to prepare the statement remested by President Taft in reply to

"I am a very positive man," said Mr. Pierce, "and I do not like to be in-terfered with when a matter has been turned over to me to decide."

Mr. Pierce was on the stand about thirty minutes. He proved an interesting witness. He did not conclude his testimony and will continue when the committee resumes next Friday.

What He Told Gov. Moore. Mr. Pierce said that he told ex-Gov. Miles C. Moore of Washington, one of the Cunningham claimants, at the first interview, that the claims could not be patented on the showing of the record. Mr. Pierce created some amusement when recounting the variety public business that came under the direction of the secretary of the interior, he mentioned "bird preserves" and members of the committee appeared surprised to learn that such

peared surprised to learn that such things existed.

"Where are these 'bird preserves'?" inquired Chairman Nelson.

"In the townsite of Nelson, Alaska," suggested Representative Ollie James whereupon the laugh was on Mr. Nel-

Mr. Pierce said that President Roose velt established the 'bird preserves,' pert that one of them was in Wyoming for Representative Mondell of that state, who had protested against its establishment as being without war-

How Christensen Broke In.

Special Agent Christensen who sue Glavis in office, was on the He told the committee he was from Ogden, Utah, and was put into the land office through the kindly of-fices of President Roosevelt, who waived the civil service rules at the suggestion of Land Commissioner Ben-

Figures Not Estimated.

rightes Not Estimated.

''If the supply will last 5000 years we don't need to bother about conservation for 2000 or 3000 years,'' remarked Representative Madison, 'but if it will only last 100 years we are up against it.'

Mr. Brooks said he thought there will be received by the deficit of the prediction that the entire deficit would be wreed out before the control of the contro

had been too much alarm as to the exhaustion of the coal supply. Other factors of power are coming into general use and this in time will decrease the use of coal. Improved methods of consumption also are resulting in the decreased use of coal.

Hot Cross-Examination.

Mr. Brandeis wanted to know if the witness did not think it was perfectly absurd that a man of Glavis's "undoubted ability," if he had wanted to "conceal" the papers would have put them in an uncovered box in the federal building. Christensen said he thought Glavis was capable of "most anything."

"You mean anything bad?" said Brandeis, "but did you ever hear of his doing anything foolish, except to send that letter of August II to President Taft?"

The witness could not think of any-

The witness could not think of anything. The attorney asked a hundred or more questions dealing with the witness's state of mind until Representative Madison suggested that he leave that line of inquiry and go into something else.

thing else.
Representative Madison sought to Representative Madison sought to show by questions that the interior department, by its instructions to bristensen to have a grand jury inquiry, was trying to bring about the indictment of Glavis, of the editors of Collier's Weekly, of Gifford Pinchot, O. W. Price and A. C. Shaw. The witness would not admit that this was the whole purpose of the inquiry nor that it was the desire of the interior department. He said the names of the men mentioned came up in his mind in connection with the investigation.

Pierce on the Stand.

Pierce on the Stand.

When Christensen was disposed of,
Frank Pierce, first assistant secretary
of the interior, was called. Mr. Pierce
began his service under Secretary Gar.

Bell Main 5200.

Hoods Sarsaparilla

Leads all other medicines in humors, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, paleness and nervousness. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 Doses \$1.

field in November, 1907. He detailed all of the various duties of the secretary of the interior, saying:

fold."

"When congress passes new legislation," he said. "and can't think of any one else to give the supervision to, they turn it over to the interior department." Mr. Pierce said he was himself called

upon daily to sign 900 to 1000 letters and documents. Many of these are naturally prepared in the various bu-reaus of the department.

At the time Mr. Ballinger came into

At the time Mr. Baninger came into office, the witness said, there were 30,000 suspended eases in the general office. Congress, on March 4, 1909, had appropriated \$1,000,000 to bring the work of the land office up to Mr. Ballinger announced the inten-

tion of accomplishing this work, if In May, 1909, Mr. Pierce said ex-Governor Miles C. Moore of Washing-ton came to see Secretary Ballinger.

Explains Attitude.

"The secretary let me in and said he had been consulted with reference to the Cunningham claims while he was out of government service, and he wanted me to act on all matters connected with that case. I talked with Governor Moore about the cases. "He complained of the delay in act-

"He complained of the delay in acting upon the claims. I sent for Mr. Finney, assistant to the secretary, who, in turn, sent for Glavis and we three discussed the cases in detail. That was the only time I ever talked with Glavis. The next day I told Governor Moore than a prima facie case appeared in the record and he could not have his patents. Mr. Moore was very much chagrined and put out. He wrote to Secretary Ballinger that I had proved a disappointment and that he was goa disappointment and that he was going home with a message that would give scant comfort to his associates. At this time Glavis had possession of the newly-discovered Cunningham journal.

journal."

'From that time to this." asked
Mr Vertress, "has Sccretary Ballinger
attempted to interfere with your direction or control of the cases or attempted
to influence your judgment or action?"

'He positively has not."

Adjournment was then taken until
next Friday morning.

next Friday morning.

PAYNE TARIFF MEASURE

IS WARMLY PRAISED

WASHINGTON April 9.— We have crossed the Rubicon. For the first time in its history the Payne tariff act vesterday turned the tide and gave us a surplus instead of a deficit

Entering into details to explain the method of his calculation Mr. Boutell said that from July 1 to August 5, the date the Payne law went into effect,

day the deficit had fallen to \$13,000, 240, leaving \$122,452.

Messrs. Payne, Dalzell and Boutell united in the prediction that the entire deficit would be wiped out before the end of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Payne entered into an argument to show that the increased serve is in

deceased use of coal.

As a general proposition the witness said he favored the leasing of coal lands, but he thought the Alaskan fields were too far away for the leasing system to be employed to advantage. He thought such a price should be put on the lands in Alaska, however, as to prevent speculative holdings of the property and require its being worked.

Mr. Brandeis wanted to know if the witness did not think it was perfectly witness did not think it was perfectly mitness did not the tariff. Duties have not been and vanced to the tariff. Duties have not been and vanced to the tariff. Duties have not been and vanced to the tariff. Duties have not been and vint the case of its want the help of all Republicans

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The report of the senate committee on commerce giving increases in the river and har-bor appropriation bill over the amounts carried by the bill as it passed the house, was completed today and will be presented to the senate on Monday. The next increase in cash appropria-tions amounts to \$6,380,567; contract

uthorizations, \$3,627,675, or a total of

authorizations, \$3,927,975, or a total of \$10,008,242.

Some of the principal items of cash increases follow: Texas, Galveston harbor, \$100,000; Galveston harbor to Texas City, \$50,000; Beaumont and Orange canal, \$200,000

Missouri river, Kansas City to Fort Benton, \$125,000. California, Los Angeles harbor, \$200.

Oregon, Coquille river, \$28,150; Sins-law river, \$50,000; Willamette falls canal purchase of Oregon, \$300,000. Washington, Grays harbor jetties,

Columbia river, to Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, \$50,000.
Alaska, St. Michael canal, \$43,000.
The increases in contract authorizaions include: Oregon, Sinslaw river, \$381,000.

Tribune Want Ads. Independent 360 | for the property of the prop

IAFT ASSUMING **WARLIKE ATTIT**

the cure of all spring ailments, President Makes a Striking Speech at Banquet of League of Republican Clubs.

> "NOT READING ANYBODY OUT OF THE PARTY

But by Their Deeds They Should Be Known." Is His Qualifying Utterance.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- William Howard Taft spoke tonight before the League of Republican clubs of the Dis trict of Columbia, not so much as president of the United States as in his capacity as titular leader of the Repubican party.

Mr. Taft said he was glad the Republican party still lives; that he did not want to read any man out of the party, but that "by their deeds they should be known."

"Tonight," he said, "we are reading polydy out of the party. We want

should be known."
"Tonight," he said, "we are reading nobody out of the party. We want all of them in the ranks, and they have the opportunity to establish their claim to Republicanism by that which they shall do in both houses of congress by helping to enjoy the large to enjoy the congress by

shall do in both houses of congress by helping to enact the legislation, which is now before them."

The five hundred guests from all parts of the United States stood up and

cheered.

The president was in a mood to talk "tarkey," but he said he had not come to them to make a "keynote" speech.

"With all due deference to the distinguished members of the senate and house who surround me," the president continued, "I want to say that I think this is not exactly the time for speaking except in the two houses of the heered. ing except in the two houses of the legislature. This is the time for doing things."

Vociferously Cheered.

Here the president, who spoke with more vehemence than usually charac-terizes his after-dinner speeches, was

bears is not Republicanism.
"We've gone a long way in congress, and I hope there is but a month or two left, but in that time much to be done and much is to be shown to the character and identity of those

who belong to the party.

"No man has a right to read another out of the Republican party. He reads himself out if he is disloyal and if he cannot by his own works show his col-

The president was talking straight from the shoulder. He emphasized his remarks with forceful gestures.

"You see," he continued, "I am in no defiant spirit tonight."

eral minutes.
"Why do I say that?" the president continued. "It is not that the Democrats are not patriotic or good citizens, but it is that the expression Demo-

WATCH THE COMPLEXION Entirely Cleared After a Few Applica-tions of Poslam.

Where it goes is evidently not a very serious matter as long as the little red spot, blemish or other skin disfigurement disappears as quickly as it does after a few applications of poslam, the new skin remedy. A peculiar feature of poslam is that it is naturally fiesh-colored and contains no grease, so that when used on the face for the complexion, or for pimples, red noses, or any other inflammations, blemishes or discolorations, its presence cannot be detected. It can thus be applied in the discolorations, its presence cannot be detected. It can thus be applied in the daytime, the natural color of the skin being immediately restored, and the actual healing and curing process accomplished in a few days. Poslam can be had of any pharmacist who sells pure drugs. Schramm-Johnson, Drugs, make a specialty of it. Fifty cents' worth will answer either for the troubles mentioned or in curing ordinary cases of

will answer either for the troubles men-tioned or in curing ordinary cases of cezema. Itching stops at once.

Any one who will write to the Emer-gency Laboratories, No. 32 West Twen-ty-fifth street, New York, can secure by mail, free of charge, a supply sufficient to cure a small eczema surface or clear a complexion over night and remove pimples in twenty-four hours.

cratic party' does not mean a compact, cohesive body of men who can make progress in this country temperament to the threatened invatemperament to the intreatened inva-sion of the halls of congress by the Democrats, I say threatened—yes, threatened—in the imaginations of Champ Clark, Henry Watterson and

thers.

"I am confident that when once it comes, and has been for two or more years, it means a long lease of power to the Republican party.

"We want no schisms in the Republican party. The time will come after congress adjourns, when we shall have all redeemed our pledges, that we can go before the American people and argue out all the differences in the suffrage of fellow citizens on its record."

president when he concluded was given a great ovation.

He was followed by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who took up the tariff bill, of which the president had not spoken.

Longworth Speaks Plainly.

Representative Nicholas Longworth of Ohio made a strong plea for the tariff hill and the success of the Taft administration. With his serious dis terizes his after-dinner speeches, was again interrupted by a roar of cheers and shouts.

"Great, great. Bully for you; now 'ore talking; that's what we want to hear," were among the comments shouted from the floor of the banquet shall.

"I want to assure you," said Representative Longworth, "that being a son in-law is not allways a bed of roses. he facetiously

shouled from the Hoor of the banders hall.

'The time has come,' said President Taft, 'for doing and voting and passing the measures which have been placed before this congress.

'It is the time for doing things, and, after congress has adjourned, the Republican party will have formed its lines of attack. Then it will be furnished with the weapons with which we are going into the next contest.

son in-law is not always a bed of roses. When a sonin-law says anything sensible the people say 'Your father in law told you to say it.' If you do or say anything selly, they sympathize with your father in law.'

In discussing the attitude of Senator Beveridge of Indiana, relating to the discussion of the lumber schedule before the ways and means committee before the ways and means committee. we are going into the next contest. before the ways and means committee and brought in the name of Gifford "Tonight we are reading nobody out of the Republican party.

"We want all in the ranks, and all have the opportunity to establish their claims of Republicanism by that which they shall do in both houses of congress in helping to enact the legislation before them. 'By their fruits ye shall know them.' By their fruits ye shall know them.' 'By their fruits ye shall know them

said, had told the committee that con-servation of the forests required a re-duction of the tariff or "would be aided by a reduction of the tariff." "If there is one man," said Mr. Longworth, "more responsible than any other—more than all others put to-gether—for the fact that today lumber

greation of Land Commissioner progression of Land Commissioner Comm ford to have its bounded questioned. It cannot afford to have the sincerity of the pledges doubted." He urged the necessity of congress passing the legislation promised in the Republican platform and argued against an early adjournment unless the programme is carried out to the full.

"I am a Taft man—not on the surface—but through and through," continued Representative Longworth. "I am not willing to use his name as a cloak for my support of other men and

cloak for my support of other men and other interests. I am not willing to praise him in public and work against him in private."

On the tariff bill Mr. Longworth

spoke at length and said he was not content to apologize for it, "but was glad to boast of it," and if defeated by a Democrat for re-election to congress, he would be resigned to his

fate.

He referred to the recent speech of
He referred to the recent speech of
Reveridge at United States Senator Beveridge at the Indiana state convention, in which the senator denounced the iron ore lumber schedules of the tariff bill. and lumber schedules of the fact, "He makes no mention of the fact, said Mr. Longworth, "that both these duties are substantially different from what they were in the Dingley law."

Mysterious Shooting. Associated Press.

TALEQUAH, Okla., April 9.—While attending a literary society at Grand View church, near here. Wm. Carter was shot and killed by some one who fired through the window. Blue Ghormley with whom Carter had quarreled over a woman, was arrested today.

Elixir Which Prolongs Human Life

PARIS, April 9.—Dr. Eugene Louis Doyen, discoverer of an "elixir of life," which he claims will prolong the average human life from fifteen to twenty years, announces today that duly authenticated American physicians may now obtain supplies of mycolysine, as he has named his discovery, for the purpose of making experiments. Applications are to be made to Dr. Doyen through the American embassy in Paris. He expects that four weeks will be sufficient time to be covered by treatment of characteristic cases with the result of convincing the intelligent experimenter that the claims made for the new discovery are substantial.

What It Will Do.

Dr. Doyen claims for mycolysine that it is a preventive of disease as well as a cure. It can be administered by being taken into the stomach, which would be the ordinary method where the affection is not serious, or it can be administered hypodermically. It is claimed it will arrest almost immediately such maladies as carbuncle, eczema, colds in the head, sore throat and grippe, and that in connection with congulation by electricity it will cause the disappearance of cancer from the body.

For the present Dr. Doyen is unwilling to publish broadcast the composition of his new elixir or the process of its manufacture. Some of the components, he says, are very rare and are to be found only in certain parts of the world and in certain seasons. None of them are to be found in America.

Many Tests Made.

Among tests which Dr. Doyen claims have been made of mycolysine are cures of purpural fever effected in the purbio hospital, Madrid, by Dr. Guttierrez, physician to the queen; and cures of four cases of typhoid fever and five cases of scarlet fever by Dr. Cazal, physician to the Prince of Monaco. In Dr. Cazal's cases the mycolysine was used hypodermically, and in the typhoid cases the fever was checked in from three to six days. Dr. Doyen claims he and his associates have observed the curative effects in hundred.

USE THE BIG STICK

Effect That Return of Former President Will Have on Politics Much Discussed.

WIDELY VARYING VIEWS OF PROMINENT STATESMEN

Friends of Taft Say Administration Will Be Indorsed, and Enemies Say Otherwise.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Will Theodore Roosevelt indorse President Taft's administration upon his return to America? This is the great national riddle which statesmen are trying to solve. Friends of the administration think he will; enemies think he wil not; others confess ignorance. Here are some views gathered by the Trib une representative on the subject:

of Alabama-I de Roosevelt's return Senator donnel Roosevelt's return to think Colonel Roosevelt's return will have any political effect at all. He could doubtless do a great deal if he wanted to, but I do not believe he wants to. He will likely keep quiet wants to. He will likely keep quiet and let others fight it out among them selves. Of course, some of the Repub ican leaders are uneasy over the at titude he may assume, but they do not know which way the cat is going to jump. This is all guess work on my part, of course.

Admits Teddy's Power,

Senator Crawford of South Dakota-There is no question in my mind that Mr. Roosevelt can take any position he desires, should be elect to become ac tive in politics upon his return to this country. His influence will be mini mized if he stands aside and allows the eaders to run things, even though they advocate and earry out his policies. None of us can tell what Roosevelt will

None of us can tell what Roosevelt will do. I expect, as a matter of fact, he has not made up his own mind yet.

Senator Jones of Washington—I am satisfied that Colonel Roosevelt will strongly indorse both Mr. Taft and his administration. There will be no embarrassment on that point at all. I think the indorsement will be strong and unqualified.

Senator Brown of Nebraska—I am

Senator Brown of Nebraska—I am not one of those who feel any dread over the return of Theodore Roosevelt. over the return of Theodore Boosevelt. I recognize the influence he could exert in national politics if he saw fit to do so, but still I can see no cause for fear. We all await his coming with interest, and there are some that await it with anxiety, but I am glad to say I am not in this class. It is without doubt within Colonel Roosevelt's power to split the Republican party, but there is no one who cares say he will do this.

he so far corrects himself as to act decently, I may come back, otherwise

I shall remain in France, for I am a resident of France, anyhow.

'I am going to Paris to sing 'Salome' in French, and after that I shall make a four months' tour of Europe. make a four months' tour or build.
Oh, I hope to have the most delight
Oh, I hope to have the most delight ful time. Just imagine spending five ong, delightful months in Paris. Rome Vienna, Berlin and the other beautiful cities on the continent. I shall for-get that awful Oscar Hammerstein for a long time."

Mr. Hammerstein was apparently far

Mr. Hammerstein was apparently far from peeved. "She'll come back, all right," he said. "She has a case of mumps, because I tried to get my \$4000. And, as a matter of fact, continued Mr. Hammerstein, nervously, "I haven't got it yet." Mr. Hammerstein declared that the famous singer was ill with artistic temperament. ill with artistic temperament

Weds German Professor. Special Cable to The Tribune.

Special Cable to The Tribune.

BERLIN, April 9.—Miss Lola Fisher of Houston, Tex., who has been a member of the student colony in Berlin for some years, was married recently to Herr Stegfried Goetze of Berlin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Murlin of the American church, and appropriate music was furnished by Miss Eyelyn Hewes of Baltimore and Paul Beebe.

DIFFERENT CREEDS WHOLE NATION TON NOT BAR TO LOVE

Prominent Young Woman of Kentucky Elopes With Man of Her Choice.

IN NEW YORK BEARING AN ASSUMED NAME

Bridegroom Is Back Home Trying to Square Matters With Heads of the Family.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune. NEW YORK, April 9—This telegram was sent today from bridegroom to bride, he is in Louisville, ky, and she in New York, under an assumed name, waiting to hear how her family would take the news of an elopement; if Miss Below Claybourne Park Ave. Miss Helen Claybourne, Park Ave-nue hotel, New York:

"Announcement published in papers today. Am rushing things.

Miss Claybourne is tall, stender, very graceful, has wide blue eyes, shading to gray, and brown hair and is 18 years old; she is an heiress. She wears a blue traveller a blue traveling gown and is very nervous as she goes to the telephone

Operator: "Mr. Richard Arnold in Louisville wants you on the telephone, Miss Claybourne.

Miss Claybourne goes into the booth and her voice is heard urging some hody on the other end to come to her at once. Then she comes out of the booth to confront the reporters. Admits the Deception.

"Aren't you really Mrs. Helen Ar-nold?" she is asked, and then she blushes and answers, "Yes." Reluc-tantly she tells of her elopement. Her maiden name is Helen Prettyman, and

maiden name is Helen Prettyman, and she is the youngest member of one of the best known families in Kentucky. Her husband, just three years older than she, is Richard Arnold, studying for the bar in Louisville, and is also a member of a widely known family. Bride and bridegroom have known each other since childhood.

She was a classmate of his sister at school and the two saw much of each other, and their friendship grew into something deeper as they grew older.

The question of religion entered into their courtship. He is a Catholic and she a Protestant. But the matter of religion did not enter into the scheme of things when they decided on marriage. So, across the river they went to Jeffersonville, the river they went to Jeffersenville, Ind. last Saturday evening and were quietly married by a justice of the beace. She returned to her home, and he to his. Sunday night it was decided that she should come to New York and he should stay behind in Louisville to placate the folks at home. He sent a telegram to a friend in town here named Wilks. On the way up from Louisville to Washington, she made the journey with girl friends, who were suspicious when she said she was going to New York.

to New York.
"How did it happen?" she was asked. ... Richard and I have known well, Richard and I have known cach other, oh, since we were knee-high, and, oh, I don't know—it just happened, and here I am. I expect Richard will be here soon, but I don't know when he's coming. I'm just that nervous and excited that I don't know what to do, exactly.''

JUDGE BEN LINDSAY INJURED IN WRECK

Well-Known Denver Leader in Juvenile Court Work Victim of Accident.

By Leased Wire to The Tribune. BELVIDERE, Ill., April 9 .- Judge Ben B. Lindsay of Denver, Colo., the originator of the juvenile court sys tem and author of the "Beast and the Jungle" series of autobiographies now being published in a leading magazine, was painfully injured late this afternoon when a fast passenger train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad jumped the track on a main highway of that road. Many others were hurt. It is said by the passengers that the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when the accident occurred.

Injured in Parlor Car.

Injured in Parlor Car.

Those in the parlor car, which was the rear coach of the train, suffered most. The last three coaches of the train left the track near an interlocking switch. In the parlor car were a number of well known persons, among them being Judge Lindsay, who was on his way to Marengo Ill., to deliver a lecture. Joseph Demling of Chicago, B. Eldredge, president of the National Sewing Machine company of Belvidere; A. E. Loop, cashier of the First National bank of Belvidere, and Frank T. Moran, postmaster of Belvidere, were also injured.

Heroes of Wreck

Heroes of Wreck.

Heroes of Wreck.

When the wreck occurred the passengers in the car were thrown together in a huddled mass. The ear jumped and heaved and finally stopped by the emergency brakes landed against the side in dirt used for elevating the tracks at an angle of over forty-five degrees. Judge Lindsay and Mr. Loop were the heroes of the wreck. They russed to the aid of the imprisoned women regardless of danger to themselves. There was a cry outside that the air tank was about to explode and the crowd scattered; but Judge Lindsay and Loop stuck at their task and had the windows chopped open to release the women passengers. One of the women whose injuries seemed to be serious was Mrs. Brantingham of Rockford, who was accompanid by her he serious was Mrs. Brantingham of Rockford, who was accompanid by her daughter. She was unable to leave the car without assistance. Judge Lind-say had a sprained shoulder and was suffering from a severe shock, but re-fused to leave his post, and assisted other injured passengers to escape from the car.

Tribute to De Armond.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON. April 9.—Members of ongress vied with one another today in aying tributes to the memory of the late Representative De Armond of Missouri.

HONOR ROOSEVED

Homecoming of Former Press dent Promises to Be Spectal ular and Strenuous.

LOCALITY AND PARTY NOT DA CONSIDERED IN RECEPTA

Arrangements Under Way sure Attendance of Repress sentative Men.

BY ROBERT CARTER.

NEW YORK, April 9.-Tens housands of Americans from e ection of the country will crowd York when Theodore Roosevelt read this city in June, and will give such a reception as has fallen to nen to receive.

Enthus sastic friends of the ex-p lent declare that the demonstrat will suspess that given Admiral Det when he returned with the laurel Manila bay fresh on his brow. may not be the gorgeous military tures they saw which gave brilli to the Dewey reception, but in bers and onthustasm, to say not of the broad Americanism of crowds, the Roosevelt reception eclipse all records.

Arrangements Under Way.

Alexander P Moore of Pittsbur warm friend of Mr. Roosevelt, wa this city this week making arra delegations from the western Pen vania metropolis who are coming to do honor to the mightiest hu since the days of Nimrod, Mr. M says already 3000 Pittsburgers 1 signified their intention of making

signified their intention of making trip.

Ten special trains have been engate to bring them to New York. It is sible that before June is here it will be not less than 5000 men f Pittsburg alone to join the invadarmy. And from advices received army. And from advices received the committee, Pittsburg is not sing lar in its determination to show I Roosevelt how much he is thought New England will send its hundre. New Jersey its thousands and nea-New York its ten of thousands to

the throngs.
From the south, the middle west prairie and Rocky mountain states, even from the Pacific coast, ex-sionists will make it convenient to in New York when Roosevelt

Rough Riders' Reunion. One of the most interesting feat will be the reunion of the First Vo-teer cavalry, Roosevelt's Rough ers. Urgent invitations have been

ers. Urgent invitations have been to every member of that historic ganization to be in New York to a their former chief, and responses cate that when the roll is called twill be very few absentees.

The Rough Riders are trying to range it so they will be led in the cession by General Leonard, their commander. If they are not sucful in this it is not because of uningness on the part of the general, I understand, is not only willing anxious to accede to the request of old associates if the regulations of war department permit.

war department permit.

The plans of the local reception mittee, of which Cornelius Vande is the head, are being rapidly whi into shape, and they are determ that they shall do New York proud

To Create Priendly Feeling. Special Cable to The Tribune. Special Cable to The Tribune.

BRUSSELS. April 9.—The king queen of Belgium have decided to official visits to Paris, Berlin and I don during the summer, and in co quence of the kind attitude of the dof Connaught toward the king of Belgion the occasion of the latter's accept to the throne, the visit to London take place first. In Belgium great portance is attached to the forthconvisits, as it is anticipated they will on a friendlier atmosphere between the glan and foreign courts.

Bungalow \$3,000; Fifth Eas

> Street Modern four-room basement, cottage bun low, on Fifth East str ten minutes' walk i city and county build Rich

Easy Terms.

Home Investment Savings Co. 6, 8 and 10 W. 1st So. St.

HONEST WORK HONEST PRICES

Tribune Want Ads. Independent 360.

We Treat You Right

Painless extraction of teeth pay. All work guaranteed.